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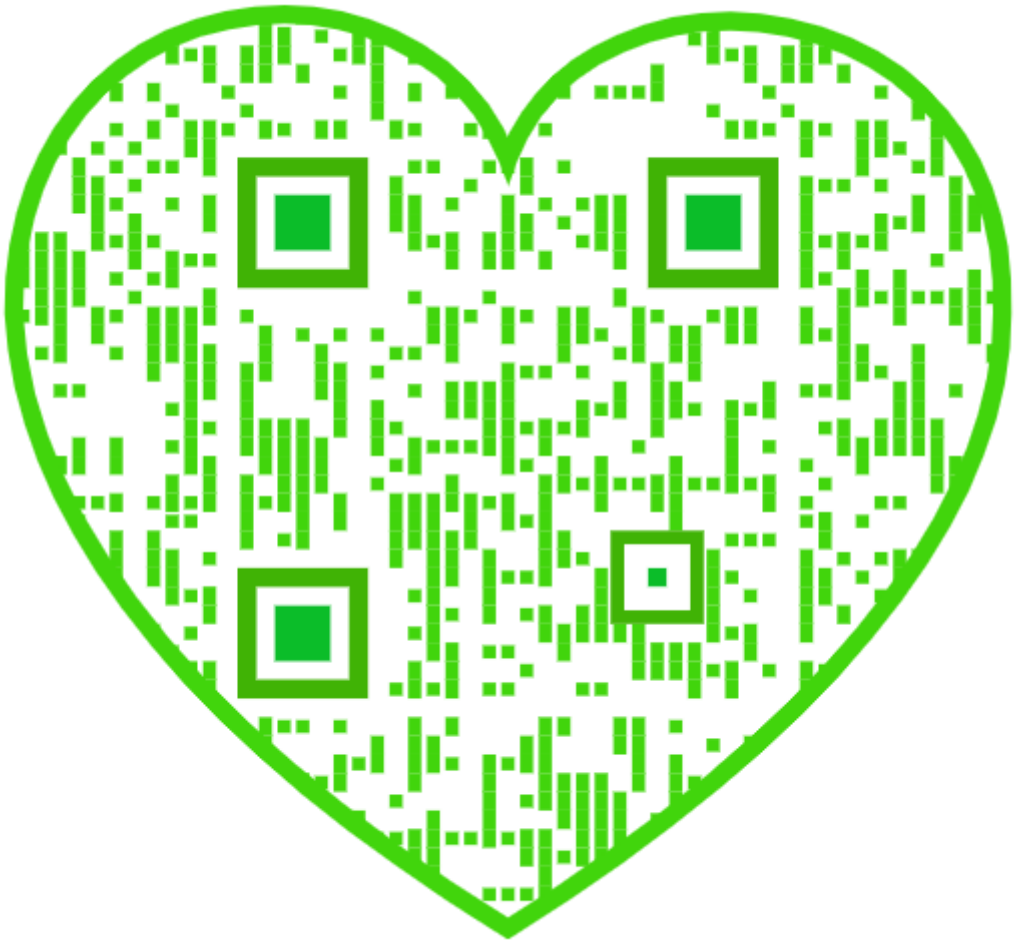

Class SD566

Book N4A5

1911

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

FOREST LAWS

AND

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

CONCORD,
JULY, 1911.

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CONCORD,
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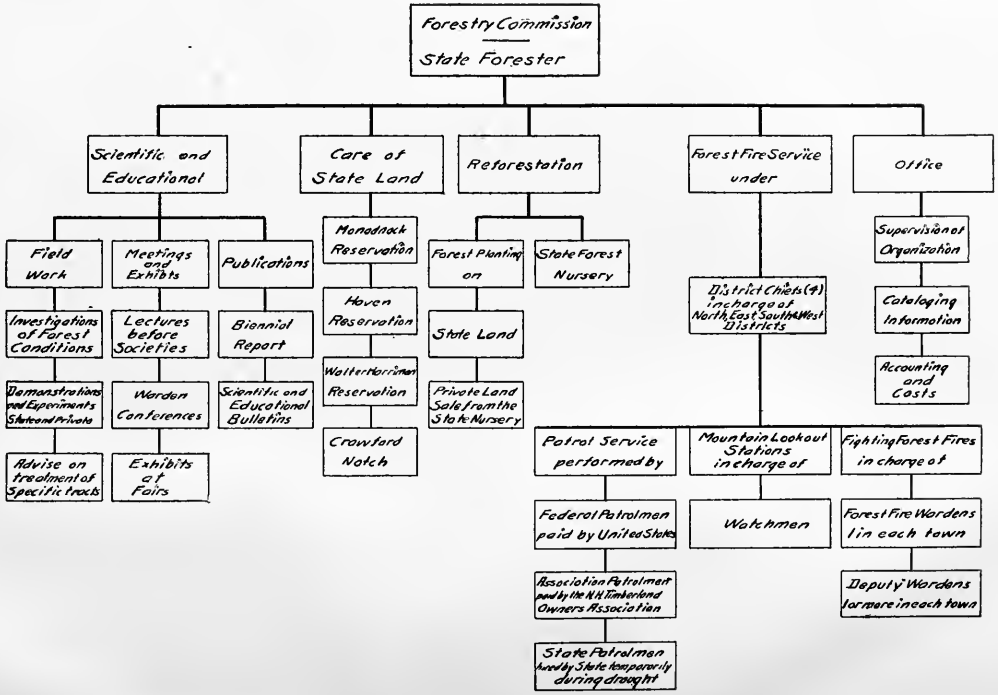
INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin is to give instructions to the New Hampshire forest fire wardens, patrolmen, mountain lookout watchmen and other employees of the forestry department, and to familiarize the citizens of the state with the forest fire laws, the organization and work of the department and the assistance provided by law for the planting, protection and care of forests.

Especial attention is called to the laws of 1911 which extend the scope of the department in providing more fully for educational and protective work, reforestation and the acquisition and care of state land. The system of town forest fire wardens, established in 1909, has been strengthened by the addition of four district chiefs to supervise the fire protective work. Thirteen mountain lookout stations built by timberland owners and others have been taken over and maintained by the state. A law has been passed providing for the acquisition of the Crawford Notch as a state forest reserve. Co-operation has been actively carried on with the New Hampshire Timberland Owners' Association and the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. This year the Federal Government aided the state by providing $7,200 for the payment of forest patrolmen. A state nursery has been established near Concord and over 300,000 small trees have been sold to land owners within the state.

Copies of this bulletin may be had upon application to the state forester, the district chiefs or the forest fire wardens.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTRY DEPARTMENT



ORGANIZATION.

Forestry Commission.

W. R. Brown, President, Berlin.
Jason E. Tolles, Treasurer, Nashua.
George B. Leighton, Secretary, Dublin.

State Forester.

E. C. Hirst, Concord.

Co-operators in Fire Protective Work.

United States Forest Service, Washington D. C.
J. G. Peters, Chief of State Co-operation.

New Hampshire Timberland Owners' Association,
F. H. Billard, Secretary and Forester, Berlin.

District Chiefs and Areas of Districts.

It is the duty of the district chiefs to supervise the work of fire protection in their respective districts. They visit the different towns from time to time and help forest fire wardens and deputies in building up and maintaining an effective fire fighting organization. They receive reports of all fires that occur in the district and wardens call on them to send extra help when necessary. They have charge of the establishment and maintenance of mountain lookout stations and receive weekly reports from the watchmen. They supervise the federal patrol and state patrol service in their respective districts and assist in looking after the patrolmen hired by the New Hampshire Timberland Owners' Association. The district chiefs render to the state forester daily, weekly and monthly reports of their work which are here printed.

North District.

F. M. Hancock, District Chief, Milan.

The north district includes all of Coös County except the towns of Dalton, Whitefield and Carroll, the unincorporated places known as Crawford's Purchase, Bean Grant, Cutt's

Grant, Sargent Purchase, Thompson and Meserve Purchase, Pinkham Grant, Green Grant, Martin Location and Bean Purchase.

East District.

WM. WYMAN, District Chief, Intervale.

The east district includes all of Carroll County, the town of Livermore in Grafton County and the unincorporated places in Coös County, known as Crawford's Purchase, Bean Grant, Cutt's Grant, Sargent Purchase, Thompson and Meserve Purchase, Pinkham Grant, Green Grant, Martin Location and Bean Purchase.

South District.

J. J. MCNULTY, District Chief, Concord.

The south district includes all of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford and Sullivan Counties and the towns of Alexandria, Bristol, Canaan, Enfield, Grafton, Hanover, Lebanon and Orange in Grafton County.

West District.

E. M. CLARK, District Chief, Pike.

The west district includes Crawford's Purchase and the towns of Dalton, Whitefield and Carroll in Coös County and all of Grafton County except the towns of Alexandria, Bristol, Canaan, Enfield, Grafton, Hanover, Lebanon and Orange.

DISTRICT CHIEF'S DAILY REPORT CARD.

Date.....Place.....
Address tomorrow.....
Address next day.....
Weather—Dry.....Windy.....or.....
Places visited or wardens seen.....
.....
Other work.....
.....
Fires reported.....
Urgent needs, remarks.....
.....
.....

District Chief.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTRY COMMISSION.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DISTRICT CHIEF TO THE STATE FORESTER.

District..... *Week Ending*.....

PATROL SERVICE.

Name of Patrolman.	For Whom Worked.	Route Covered or Work Done on Each Day.	Number of Fires Reported.	Number of Fires Put Out.	Number of Cautions Given.	Remarks.

FOREST FIRE WARDEN SERVICE.

WATCHMAN SERVICE.

SERVICE OF DISTRICT CHIEF.

Date of Fire.	Town.	Location.	Reported by.	Man in Charge.	Warden's Report For'd.	Remarks.	Station.	Number of Fires Discovered.	Other Work Done.	Total Hrs. Clear Weather.	Remarks.	Day of Week.	Place Visited or Work Done.

Number Days Employed.

Work planned coming week and recommendations:

.....*District Chief.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTRY COMMISSION.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF DISTRICT CHIEF TO THE STATE FORESTER.

From.....*19*....., *to* .....*19*.....,
month, day. month, day.

PATROL AND WATCHMAN SERVICE.

Name of Patrolman.	No. Days Worked.	Rate.	Amount.

Total,.....

Watchman.	Mountain.	Days.	Amount.

Total,.....

DISTRICT CHIEF.

Day of Month.	Place.	Expense—How Incurred.	Amount.

Total Expenses,

No. Days Employed.....at....per Day,

Total,

OTHER EXPENDITURES, SUPPLIES, ETC.

Date of Expense.	Name.	Item.	Rate.	No. Receipt.	Amount.
				Total, .	

I hereby certify that the bills, hereto attached, and set out in the foregoing schedule, are just and true in all respects; that the articles charged for have been furnished and delivered, and the services rendered as therein set forth; that they are proper charges against the above appropriation, and the several amounts, items and charges are now due and payable by the State of New Hampshire and were severally incurred and contracted for the sole benefit and use of said state; that no part of the items or charges has been paid by or will be claimed from others and that no commission, fee, rebate or gratuity of any kind, directly or indirectly, will be received, accepted by, or allowed to any person, agency, firm or corporation on account of the same.

.....

District Chief.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

....., ss, ... 19.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

.....

Justice of the Peace,

THE FOREST FIRE WARDEN SERVICE.

Appointment of Wardens.

The law provides that there shall be a forest fire warden in every town and city in the state and as many deputy forest fire wardens as may be necessary. The wardens and deputies are appointed by the state forester upon the recommendation of the selectmen of towns, the mayors of cities and other citizens interested in forest protection.

Organization of Forces.

It is the duty of the forest fire warden and deputies to extinguish all forest and brush fires which occur in the town and they have the right to call out such assistance as may be necessary in so doing. (Sect. 7, page 44.)

The forest fire warden should, as soon as possible after his appointment, begin to build up an effective fire organization. If the town is small he will not need deputy wardens appointed, but in most towns it will be better to have one or more deputies located in different parts of the town so that quicker action may be had in case of fire. The forest fire warden and deputies should make arrangements with responsible persons throughout the town to notify them immediately when a fire is discovered and should have plans worked out in advance as to where assistance may be obtained quickly in case a fire starts in any given place. In towns that are overlooked by mountain lookout stations the watchmen will be furnished by the state forester with information as to how the forest fire warden and deputies may be reached by telephone. In towns not overlooked by mountain lookout stations the warden and deputies can often find persons living on high ground who have telephones and overlook considerable areas of woodland. Such persons should be visited, the law explained to them and their co-operation sought in giving notice quickly if a fire is discovered. The work of the wardens and deputies will be much more effective if the towns provide them with proper apparatus and tools located at points where they will be accessible in case of fire in different sections of the town.

The district chief can be of great assistance to the forest fire warden in building up an effective forest fire organization, and it is his duty to visit the different towns in his district for this purpose.

Summoning Assistance.

As soon as a forest fire warden discovers or is notified of a forest or brush fire, he should call out such assistance as he deems necessary and start for the fire. A person who refuses to respond when summoned may be fined not exceeding $10. When a deputy forest fire warden learns of a fire he should call out such assistance as he deems necessary and immediately notify the forest fire warden of the town or make arrangements to have him notified. The deputy should then start for the fire and take charge of it until the forest fire warden arrives. If the fire proves to be a very severe one and the forest fire warden or deputy in charge finds he is unable to control it with the force at hand he should either leave a responsible man in charge of the fire with instructions as to what to do and then proceed to the nearest place where more help may be obtained, or he should stay in charge of the fire himself and send some one for more help. The wardens are provided with badges which should be worn when they are on duty.

When any fire occurs which is likely to prove particularly serious the forest fire warden should arrange to have a telegram or telephone message sent immediately both to the state forester and the district chief, who will keep in touch with the situation and be ready to send more help if it becomes necessary. If the forest fire warden desires help sent from some other town his telephone message or telegram should so state.

Fighting Fire.

It does not seem advisable in a book of this kind to give a detailed description of methods of fighting forest and brush fires. Different methods will be found suited to different conditions and the warden must use his judgment as to the best method to use in a given set of conditions.

It is essential, however, that the warden in charge should keep his crew under control at all times. A definite plan of action should be followed out and the crews should be organized for the different kinds of work. The warden should

also remember that good treatment will make a more effective crew and he should arrange to have a good supply of food and water brought to the men.

In the mountain region, where a large accumulation of duff makes ground fires particularly hard to extinguish, the digging of trenches with a strong shovel or very heavy hoe has been found effective. On sandy land or loose soil long-handled shovels may be used to throw dirt on the fire as it approaches. Where the growth is scattered and grass land intervenes over which a fire will run, three or five gallon chemical extinguishers may be used to good advantage. If chemical extinguishers are not available a surface fire may often be fought effectively by beating it out with a wet broom, mop or with green boughs.

When a fire is driven by a strong wind and advances rapidly through the tops of the trees, and when other means of fighting are difficult, back firing often becomes necessary. A great many wardens are becoming skilful in the use of the back fire, but it should not be used unless a stream, road, ridge crest, or other natural fire barrier can be used, or unless a fire line can be made quickly enough and well enough to be of good service; and not even under these conditions unless a sufficient force of men is available to hold the back fire. When a back fire has been started the men should be kept continually patrolling it to keep the fire from jumping across. For the purpose of holding a back fire small chemical extinguishers are very effective. If these are not available good work can be done with wet brooms, mops, shovels or with green boughs.

Fire fighting is much more effective in the morning and evening and during the night than in the middle of the day. If a fire is not put out by evening, a crew should be kept at work and arrangements made to have food and water brought to them. It may be necessary to bring in blankets and work the crews in shifts. The warden in charge should be constantly watchful for changes in the wind. Sometimes a sudden shift in the wind will put a crew of fire fighters in great danger. On the other hand, a change in the wind may often be taken advantage of and a fire quickly brought under control.

It sometimes happens that a crew will get a fire under control and then leave it, thinking it will go out. A great deal of damage has been done by such fires springing up again. Forest fire wardens and deputies should be careful to leave a sufficient guard on the ground until the danger is past.

Reporting Fires.

After each fire a report should be made out by the forest fire wardens or by the deputy forest fire warden, in case the deputy warden was in charge of the fire, on the blank forms provided for that purpose. This report should be carefully filled out, giving as complete a statement as possible on each subject mentioned, and should be mailed to the district chief of the district in which the fire occurred as soon as possible after the fire is out.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Forest Fire Report by Town Warden or Deputy.

To be sent to the District Chief immediately after a fire.

REPORT ONE FIRE ONLY ON EACH SHEET.

Name of Town.....Warden in charge.....Hours.....

Fire started, day and hour.....Fire extinguished, day and hour.....

Number of acres burned over:

- Merchantable timber land.....
- Second growth, not yet merchantable.....
- Land cut over within past 3 years.....
- Agricultural land, grass land or fields.....

Total acres burned.....

Estimated damage to standing timber and sprouts $.....

Buildings, fences, etc., burned.....Damage $....Insurance $...

Stacked timber burned.....feet, Value $....Insurance $...

Cut wood, pulp or logs burned.....cords, Value $....Insurance $...

Cause of fire.....

What evidence can be secured.....

.....

What arrests made, if any.....

First alarm given by whom.....

What methods were used in putting the fire out?.....

.....

.....

Number of men employed.....Hours each man worked.....

.....

.....

.....

What tools, teams, supplies, etc., were authorized?.....

.....

.....

Remarks and recommendations:.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....*Forest Fire Warden.*

Date.....19..... P. O. Address.....

Payment of Forest Fire Bills in Towns and Cities.

The legitimate expenses incurred in fighting forest and brush fires are to be shared equally by the town or city and by the state. The forest fire warden or deputy in charge of a fire should keep a careful record of all men employed, their time of service, and other expenses such as teams, tools and provisions for men. Immediately after a fire he should itemize the expenses on the blanks provided for that purpose, "Form B." These should be made in duplicate.

If the forest fire warden had charge of the fire he should then sign both copies of the bill in the proper place and send them to the selectmen or the mayor. If a deputy forest fire warden had charge of the fire he should sign both copies in the space marked "Warden in charge" and send it to the forest fire warden of the town, whose signature the bill must bear before the town or state is authorized to pay any part of it.

In some cases especially where the bills are small, the forest fire wardens find it more convenient to pay the bill themselves and then be reimbursed by the town. Generally, however, they render an itemized statement to the selectmen or mayor and a warrant is drawn for payment. It is very important that men employed to fight forest fires should be paid promptly. Boards of selectmen should arrange to pay these bills as soon as possible after the work is done, as prompt payment means more willing service in the future.

As soon as the bill has been paid by the town one copy should be approved by the selectmen or the mayor, certified by the town or city treasurer and mailed to the state forester, Concord, N. H. The other copy may be kept for reference.

In Unincorporated Places.

Forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens in unincorporated places shall observe the same rules for making out forest fire bills as those in towns and cities, except that the bill, when correctly made out and signed, should be sent immediately to the state forester. These bills are paid in first instance by the state and one-half the amount is then assessed against the unincorporated place in which the fire occurred.

[Form B.] STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Forest Fire Bill.

Account of Expenses Incurred by the Town of.....

The itemized account should be made out in duplicate by the Forest Fire Warden immediately after each fire and presented to the selectmen. One certified bill should be sent to the State Forester, Concord, N. H., as soon as paid by the town.

Date of fire.....*Location of fire*.....

Name.	Service Rendered.	Hours.	Rate.	Amount.

TOTAL EXPENSES.....

The above is a true account of services rendered,

.....*Warden in Charge.*

.....*Forest Fire Warden.*

Approved,

.....

.....

.....

Selectmen.

I hereby certify that $....., the amount of this bill, has been paid by the town of.....

.....*Town Treasurer.*

Posting Fire Notices.

Cloth fire notices will be furnished to all forest fire wardens and deputies, who should see that they are posted where they will do the most good. Some of this work can often be done without expense to the town by furnishing owners of woodland with notices to post on their own land. The wardens should keep watch for notices that are destroyed and replace them.

Besides the cloth notices, which are printed in English, paper notices will be furnished printed in English, French, Italian and Greek. The notices printed in foreign languages should be used in sections of a town or city where a large number of foreigners will read them and thereby understand the law. The English paper notices may be used in post-offices, railroad stations and other public places.

The cloth and paper fire notices may be obtained upon application to the district chief.

FOREST FIRE NOTICE.

BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE LAW. HELP TO PROTECT THE WOODLANDS.

Extracts from the New Hampshire Law.

It is unlawful to kindle a fire on the land of another without the permission of the owner or his agent.

It is unlawful, between April 1 and November 1, to kindle a fire or burn brush in or near woodland without the permission of the forest fire warden.

Fires kindled by throwing down a lighted match, cigar, or other burning substance are, by law, declared a violation of the above sections.

Any person violating any of these provisions shall be fined not more than $200, or imprisoned not more than 60 days, or both.

The law makes it the duty of every person who discovers a woods fire not under control, to EXTINGUISH IT, OR REPORT IT IMMEDIATELY to the forest fire warden.

Every person who shall set a fire that shall run upon the land of another shall PAY TO THE OWNER ALL DAMAGE done by such fire.

Every person must respond to the warden's call for his assistance or the use of his property.

For all information apply to the Forest Fire Warden or Deputy.

W. R. BROWN
JASON E. TOLLES
GEO. B. LEIGHTON
Forestry Commission.
E. C. HIRST, *State Forester.*

Burning Brush.

Between April first and November first it is unlawful for any one to burn brush in or near woodland without the permission of the forest fire warden. Since about twenty per cent. of our forest fires are caused by brush burning, some check must be placed upon this very common practice. It is therefore left to the discretion of the warden to determine whether or not in any given case the burning of brush will endanger property. In some places where the law is not well understood it may be necessary for the warden to ascertain where persons are intending to burn brush and inform them about the provisions of the law. When people understand the spirit of the law the warden will have little trouble in getting them to ask permission before setting fires for this purpose.

All persons who wish to burn brush between the above dates should make application to the *forest fire warden.* If in his judgment there will be little danger of the fire escaping to do any damage he should issue the applicant a permit, "Form H. 3," sending "Form H. 2," to the state forester and retaining "Form H. 1," for his own reference. If the forest fire warden deems it necessary he may go with the applicant or appoint one of the deputy forest fire wardens or some other reliable and experienced person to be present when the brush is burned and see that the proper precautions are taken. In case the forest fire warden or some one appointed by him is present no written permit is necessary. If the warden believes the conditions unsafe for burning brush he should refuse to grant a permit and should tell the applicant to wait until weather conditions are more favorable. Whether a permit is granted or not the warden should explain fully to the applicant the provisions of the law in regard to burning brush.

Form H. 1.

PERMIT
TO BURN BRUSH.

FOREST FIRE WARDEN'S RECORD.

Permit issued to.....
Permit for fire (where)....
.....
.....
(when).....19.....
.....19.....
Date issued.

Form H. 2.

PERMIT
TO BURN BRUSH.

To the State Forester:
I have granted to.....
permission to burn brush, etc.
(where).....
.....
.....
(when).....19....
.....19.....
Date issued.

.....
Forest Fire Warden.
Town of.....

Form H. 3.

FOREST FIRE WARDEN'S
PERMIT TO BURN BRUSH.

Permission is hereby granted to.....
of the town of.....State of New Hampshire to kindle fire for the purpose of burning brush, stumps, grass, fallows, or rubbish on his premises (where).....
.....
(when).....19...., in accordance with Section 13, Chapter 128, Laws of 1909, as amended, provided that the fire is carefully watched and controlled by a sufficient force of men, and that the laws governing the setting of fires are complied with. (See back of permit.)
.....19.....
Date issued.
..... *Forest Fire Warden.*
Town of.....

Examining Portable Steam Sawmills.

The owners or operators of portable steam sawmills are required to use a spark arrester which is approved by the state forester. (Sect. 1, page 51.) It is the forest fire warden's duty to examine these mills, when requested to do so by the state forester, to see that the regulations are complied with.

For this purpose a report blank "Form D" will be furnished. The warden should visit the mill, inform the owner or operator about the law, see that the blank is properly filled out and returned to the state forester.

If the conditions as reported are satisfactory, the owner or operator will be sent a permit to operate as long as the stated conditions are fulfilled.

[Form D.] DESCRIPTION OF SPARK ARRESTER.

—USED ON—

PORTABLE STEAM SAWMILL.

1. *Name of Town*.....

2. *Location of Mill*.....

3. *What kind of spark arrester is used*.....
(Trade name or description and drawing.)

.....

.....

.....

4. *Where and how is it fastened*.....

.....

5. *What is the size of mesh*.....
6. *Does it interfere badly with the draft*.....

7. *Does it prevent the escape of sparks large enough to hold fire for several feet past the end of the stack*.....

.....

Signed.....
Owner or Operator.

.....*N. H.*

August.....*19*...

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OFFICE OF FORESTRY COMMISSION.

PERMIT TO OPERATE PORTABLE STEAM SAWMILL.

As Provided for in Laws of 1911.

This is to certify that the spark arrester used by.....
on portable steam sawmill located.....
and described by him on Forestry Commission Form D, is satisfactory if said description is correct,.....
.....
and is hereby approved for as long a time as said conditions, as reported by him, are fulfilled or until further notice from the state forester.

Signed.....
State Forester.

Concord, N. H.
.....*19*.....

VIOLATIONS OF LAW.—MAKING ARRESTS.

A forest fire warden or a deputy forest fire warden is authorized to arrest without a warrant (Sect. 4, page 44) any person, except the landowner or his agent, who builds a fire in or near woodlands when warned not to do so by the warden, or who refuses to extinguish a fire when so ordered by the warden.

Any person taken in the act of violating any of the laws for the protection of forest lands may be arrested by a forest fire warden or deputy without a warrant (Sect. 15, page 47).

The power of arrest without warrant is made necessary by the fact that violations of the forest laws generally occur at considerable distances from towns or cities and the delay of procuring a warrant would permit the violator to escape. This power should be used wisely and not abused. Nevertheless at times the power will prove most valuable to a warden in restraining persons from setting fires which would endanger the safety of property, or in directing public attention to the careless use of fire in the woods and creating a more wholesome regard for the forest fire laws.

Whenever a warden or deputy makes an arrest the person or persons taken violating the law should be immediately brought before a justice of the peace whose duty it is to dispose of the matter as justice may require. The warden should then notify the state forester that an arrest has been made and before whom the case was brought.

Reporting Violations When Arrests Cannot be Made.

A forest fire warden or deputy warden has not the power of arresting persons who are not taken in the act of violating the law, except as provided in Sect. 4, page 44. But it often happens that a warden has reason to believe that a fire was caused in violation of law and is able to secure evidence to prove it. In a case of this kind the warden should immediately notify the state forester and a special report blank, "Form G" will be furnished. This blank should be carefully filled out, giving all the information of value that can be obtained, and returned to the state forester who then brings the facts before the attorney general of the state for action.

[Form G.] STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FORESTRY COMMISSION.

REPORT OF VIOLATION OF FOREST FIRE LAW.

TO THE STATE FORESTER,
Concord, N. H.

Dear Sir:—

The following is an account of violation of the forest fire law of New Hampshire which occurred in the town of.....
Name of person.....
P. O. Address.....
Location of fire.....
.....
Date of fire.....19..... Time of day set.....
Section of law violated.....
(Section 12 or 13, or both.)
Method of setting fire.....
(Cigar, matches, brush-burning, etc.)
.....
Owner of land on which fire started.....
Owner or owners of land on which fire burned.....
.....
Circumstances of fire.....
(State fully how you first learned of fire, conditions when you arrived, and any other valuable information.)
.....
.....
.....
.....
Witnesses and their addresses.....
(State what each witness knows.)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
Number of acres burned.....
Estimated damage to standing timber and sprouts $.....
Damage to buildings, fences, etc. $.....Insurance $.....
Damage to stacked timber $.....Insurance $.....
Damage to cut wood pulp and logs $.....Insurance $.....
Additional information.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
Signed.....
Forest Fire Warden.
Date.....19.....
P. O. Address.....

List of Forest Fire Wardens.

Note.—The telephone exchanges are furnished with lists of the wardens in their respective districts. When a forest fire is discovered, if the warden cannot be located immediately, call central.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton,	George W. Place.
Barnstead,	E. B. Drake.
Belmont,	C. O. Judkins.
Center Harbor,	James R. Lovett, Meredith.
Gilford,	A. H. Bacon.
Gilmanton,	C. L. Chase.
Laconia,	Arthur W. Spring.
Meredith,	John H. Morrison.
New Hampton,	Charles D. Thyng.
Sanbornton,	F. H. Hunkins, R. F. D. No. 1, Laconia.
Tilton,	A. F. Cunningham, R. F. D.

CARROLL COUNTY

Albany,	Archie Nickerson, Pequaket.
Bartlett,	F. J. Ward.
Brookfield,	Charles Willey, Sanbornville.
Chatham,	Seth Hanscom.
Conway,	Fred T. Hale.
Eaton,	Fred E. Kennison, Snowville.
Effingham,	Richard Dearborn.
Freedom,	John E. Perkins.
Hart's Location,	C. H. Morey, Bemis.
Jackson,	J. B. Hurlin.
Madison,	Joseph E. Burke, Silver Lake.
Moultonborough,	George H. Bragg.
Ossipee,	Frank E. Palmer, Moultonville.
Sandwich,	Langdon C. Ambrose, Whiteface.
Tamworth,	A. E. Wiggin.
Tuftonborough,	Edwin B. Edgerly, Mirror Lake.
Wakefield,	F. B. Sibley, Sanbornville.
Wolfeboro,	Ovid Young.

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead,	H. C. Metcalf.
Chesterfield,	A. H. Post, Spofford.
Dublin,	A. H. Childs.
Fitzwilliam,	W. M. Chaplin.
Gilsum,	Leon M. Osborne.
Harrisville,	B. F. Bemis, Chesham.
Hinsdale,	Fred A. Buckley.
Jaffrey,	L. W. Davis, East Jaffrey.
Keene,	Louis Nims.
Marlborough,	C. B. Collins.
Marlow,	W. W. Howe.
Nelson,	W. S. Mansfield, Munsonville.
Richmond,	S. A. Bullock, R. F. D. No. 4, Winchester.
Rindge,	Albert L. Hale, East Rindge.
Roxbury,	L. W. Davis, R. F. D. No. 2, Keene.
Stoddard,	C. B. McClure, Munsonville.
Sullivan,	T. A. Hastings.
Surry,	Hollis W. Harvey.
Swanzey,	Benjamin C. Snow, West Swanzey.
Troy,	Asa C. Dort.
Walpole,	W. D. Knowlton.
Westmoreland,	Wilfred G. Reed, Westmoreland Depot.
Winchester,	E. C. Hildreth.

COÖS COUNTY.

Berlin,	Winfred Hodgdon.
Carroll,	John Paige, Bretton Woods.
Clarksville,	W. W. Young, Beecher Falls, Vt.
Colebrook,	L. M. Lombard.
Columbia,	John Gray.
Dalton,	W. B. Aldrich.
Dummer,	Owen Crimmins.
Errol,	Ira C. Beecher.
Gorham,	James S. Cassidy.
Jefferson,	L. D. Kenison.
Lancaster,	Samuel R. Amadon.
Milan,	John L. McIntire.
Northumberland,	William Hayes, Groveton.
Pittsburg,	W. N. Judd.
Randolph,	F. C. Wood.

COÖS COUNTY—*Continued.*

Shelburne,	James Simpson.
Stark,	W. T. Pike.
Stewartstown,	Byron Drew.
Stratford,	W. H. Kimball.
Wentworth's Location,	J. R. Turner.
Whitefield,	G. M. Clement.

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria,	H. L. Phillips, R. F. D., Bristol.
Ashland,	L. G. Fifield.
Bath,	William H. L. Reed.
Benton,	L. H. Parker.
Bethlehem,	Thomas Trudeau, Pierce's Bridge.
Bridgewater,	A. H. Carpenter, R. F. D. No. 2, Plymouth.
Bristol,	Ira B. Burpee.
Campton,	E. K. Avery.
Canaan,	A. W. Hutchinson.
Dorchester,	George W. Rowen, Cheever.
Easton,	C. A. Young.
Ellsworth,	B. O. Avery.
Enfield,	Joseph Pillsbury.
Franconia,	E. B. Parker.
Grafton,	A. F. Hoyt.
Groton,	Charles A. Davis.
Hanover,	H. W. Barnes, East Lyme.
Haverhill,	H. E. Smith, Pike.
Hebron,	Harry S. Morgan.
Holderness,	R. P. Sanborn, R. F. D. No. 4, Plymouth.
Landaff,	Charles M. Gale, R. F. D., Lisbon.
Lebanon,	Roy W. Joslyn.
Lincoln,	George E. Henry.
Lisbon,	A. H. Ash.
Littleton,	Horace Sampson.
Livermore,	James C. Donahue.
Lyman,	Ai F. Parker, R. F. D., Lisbon.
Lyme,	George A. Pushee, Lyme Center.
Monroe,	Oscar Frazer.
Orange,	Charles H. Ford.
Orford,	Asa Sanborn.

GRAFTON COUNTY—*Continued.*

Piermont,	J. E. Chandler.
Plymouth,	F. F. Blake.
Rumney,	George D. Kidder, Rumney Depot
Thornton,	Frank L. Houston, R. F. D. Campton.
Warren,	A. N. Batchelder.
Waterville,	Joseph L. Tuttle.
Wentworth,	Freeman B. Ellsworth.
Woodstock,	E. E. Woodbury.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Amherst,	W. W. Sloan.
Antrim,	Charles D. White.
Bedford,	George H. Hardy.
Bennington,	G. S. Holt.
Brookline,	F. L. Willoby.
Deering,	James F. Lock, East Deering.
Francestown,	Arthur E. Holt.
Goffstown,	George L. Eaton, Grasmere.
Greenfield,	Fred B. Atherton, R. F. D., Lyndeborough.
Greenville,	Victor L. Parker.
Hancock,	William W. Hayward.
Hillsborough,	Dana Bruce.
Hollis,	Lester J. Hayden, R. F. D., Brookline.
Hudson,	James E. Merrill.
Litchfield,	C. B. Campbell, R. F. D. No. 1, Hudson.
Lyndeborough,	Jacob A. Woodward.
Manchester,	Oscar Stone.
Mason,	Edward H. Russell.
Merrimack,	Bert L. Dutton, Thornton's Ferry.
Milford,	W. L. Winslow.
Mont Vernon,	Charles Raymond.
Nashua,	Charles F. Whitney.
New Boston,	Herbert F. Leach.
New Ipswich,	A. E. Chase.
Pelham,	F. M. Woodbury.
Peterborough,	T. E. Driscoll.
Sharon,	Alpha Wilson, Peterborough.
Temple,	J. W. Edwards.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY—*Continued.*

Weare,	F. E. Cutting, East Weare.
Wilton,	Frank Proctor.
Windsor,	J. R. Nelson, Hillsborough Upper Village.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown,	Charles V. Fisher.
Andover,	E. C. Perkins.
Boscawen,	Samuel N. Allen.
Bow,	Frank D. Clough, R. F. D. No. 3. Concord.
Bradford,	F. H. Gillingham.
Canterbury,	L. T. Mason.
Chichester,	W. L. Langmaid.
Concord,	David J. Adams.
Danbury,	E. A. Farnum.
Dunbarton,	Ernest Murphy.
Epsom,	Walter J. Philbrick.
Franklin,	James Huntoon.
Henniker,	H. A. Tucker.
Hill,	Clyde A. Blake.
Hooksett,	Edwin A. Tyrrell.
Hopkinton,	W. H. Milton, Contoocook.
Loudon,	Arthur K. Marston.
Newbury,	Mark Muzzey.
New London,	Ira S. Littlefield.
Northfield,	A. F. Cunningham, R. F. D., Tilton.
Pembroke,	Fred M. Pettengill.
Pittsfield,	John H. Jenness.
Salisbury,	Berton F. Sanborn.
Sutton,	H. L. Pillsbury, North Sutton.
Warner,	Jesse M. Downes.
Webster,	Harris Goodwin, R. F. D. No. 16. Penacook.
Wilmot,	F. E. Goodhue.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson,	J. H. Smith.
Auburn,	Fred H. Hall.
Brentwood,	G. R. Rowe.
Candia,	Charles P. Robie, R. F. D. No. 1, Manchester.
Chester,	A. H. Wilcomb.
Danville,	Herbert E. Colby.
Deerfield,	Howard King, R. F. D., Raymond.
Derry,	John D. Blake.
East Kingston,	D. M. Evans.
Epping,	James D. Whittemore.
Exeter,	George H. Carter.
Fremont,	Harry S. True.
Greenland,	W. A. Odell.
Hampstead,	Charles F. Adams.
Hampton,	C. S. Toppin.
Hampton Falls,	E. G. Shaw.
Kensington,	George A. Prescott.
Kingston,	William A. Bakie.
Londonderry,	J. E. Ray.
Newcastle,	J. O. White.
Newfields,	Perley R. Bean.
Newington,	J. M. Hoyt.
Newmarket,	Daniel J. Brady.
Newton,	A. W. Sargent.
North Hampton,	Otis S. Brown.
Northwood,	F. C. Giles.
Nottingham,	P. B. Batchelder.
Plaistow,	F. P. Hill.
Portsmouth,	J. D. Randall.
Raymond,	L. W. Holmes.
Rye,	C. D. Locke.
Salem,	Henry P. Taylor.
Sandown,	J. F. Sargent, R. F. D. No. 3, Chester.
Seabrook,	F. W. Chase.
South Hampton,	C. M. Evans.
Stratham,	J. F. Emery.
Windham,	J. W. Densmore.

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,	Walter Buzzell.
Dover,	James Smith.
Durham,	C. E. Hoitt.
Farmington,	Fred P. Fletcher.
Lee,	G. A. Dudley.
Madbury,	W. H. Knox, R. F. D. No. 5, Dover.
Middleton,	L. E. Tibbetts.
Milton,	F. P. Jones, Union.
New Durham,	Grover C. Hayes.
Rochester,	H. C. Hanson.
Rollinsford,	C. E. Lord, Salmon Falls.
Somersworth,	E. A. Farley.
Strafford,	George P. Foss.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Acworth,	W. O. Kemp.
Charlestown,	G. L. Richardson.
Claremont,	C. E. Sears.
Cornish,	James B. Chadbourne, Cornish Flat.
Croydon,	F. W. Putnam.
Goshen,	George F. Crane.
Grantham,	Perley Walker.
Langdon,	G. H. Royce.
Lempster,	F. A. Barton.
Newport,	George E. Lewis.
Plainfield,	Louis E. Shipman, Cornish.
Springfield,	N. J. Gardner.
Sunapee,	F. M. Sargent.
Unity,	James W. Handly, R. F. D., Claremont.
Washington,	J. W. Woods.

State of New Hampshire

FOREST FIRE ORGANIZATION

District Boundaries: Heavy red line
District Headquarters: Red star

LOOKOUT STATIONS

ESTABLISHED

1. Mt. Rosebrook
2. Mt. Croydon
3. Aziscoos Mt.—Operated by Maine
4. Mt. Kearsarge, North
5. Mt. Moosilauke
6. Mt. Agassiz
7. Mt. Madison
8. Mt. Carrigain
9. Signal Mountain
10. Sugar Loaf
11. Black Mountain
12. Pine Mountain
13. Magalloway Mountain
14. Mt. Osceola

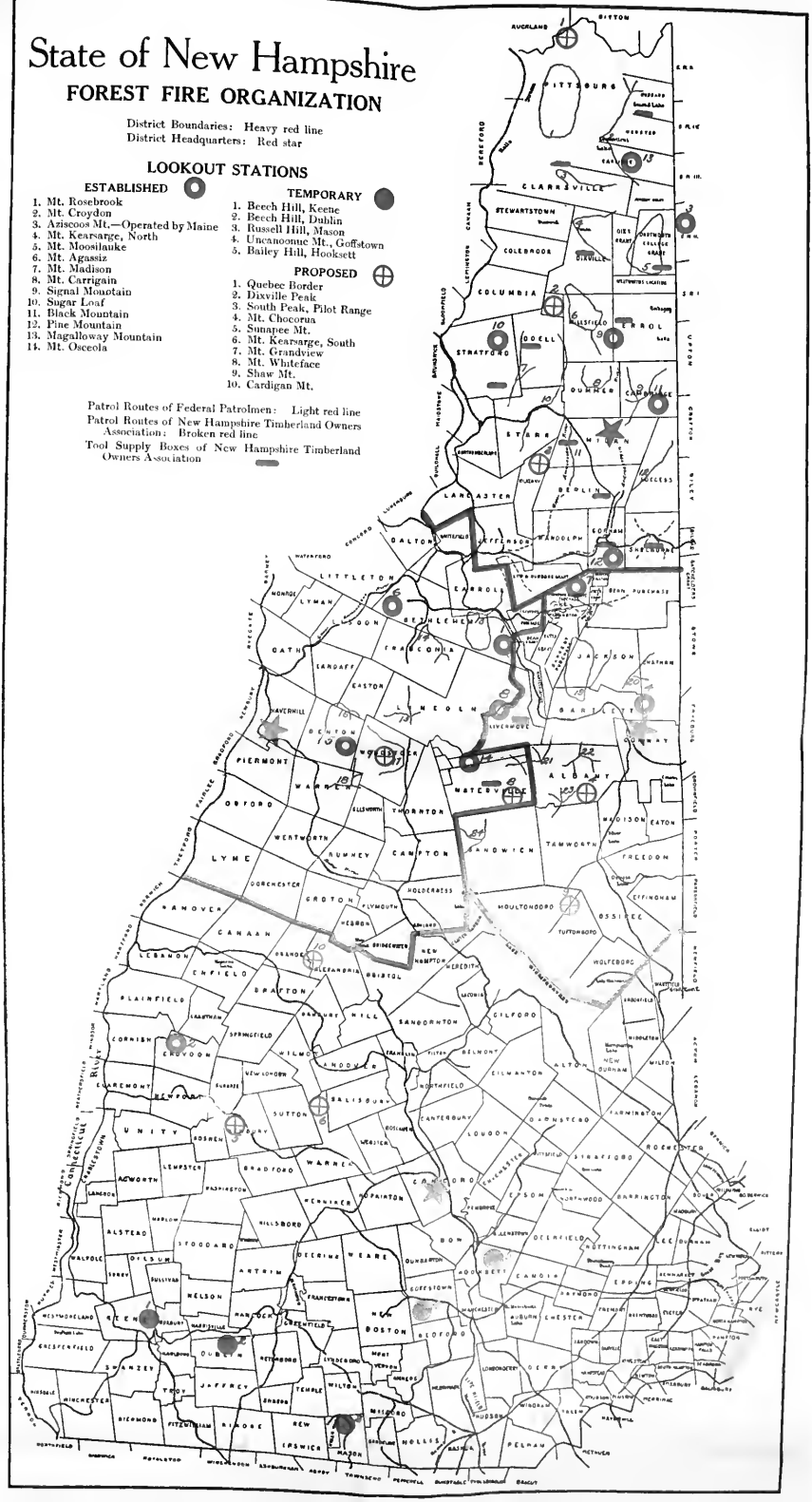
TEMPORARY

1. Beech Hill, Keene
2. Beech Hill, Dublin
3. Russell Hill, Mason
4. Uncanoonuc Mt., Goffstown
5. Bailey Hill, Hooksett

PROPOSED

1. Quebec Border
2. Dixville Peak
3. South Peak, Pilot Range
4. Mt. Chocorua
5. Sunapee Mt.
6. Mt. Kearsarge, South
7. Mt. Grandview
8. Mt. Whiteface
9. Shaw Mt.
10. Cardigan Mt.

Patrol Routes of Federal Patrolmen: Light red line
Patrol Routes of New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association: Broken red line
Tool Supply Boxes of New Hampshire Timberland Owners Association


AUCLAND
BITTON
PITTSBURG
CLARKSVILLE
STEWARTSTOWN
COLEBROOK
DIXVILLE
COLUMBIA
STRATFORD
DOLL
ERROL
GORHAM
CAMBRIDGE
STARK
BERLIN
LANCASTER
DALTON
WHITEFIELD
JEFFERSON
RANDOLPH
LITTLETON
CARROLL
BETHLEHEM
FRANCONIA
JACKSON
BARTLETT
LINCOLN
WOODSTOCK
ALBANY
WATERVILLE
CAMPTON
SANDWICH
TAMWORTH
FREEDOM
MADISON
EATON
MOULTONBORO
OSSIPEE
TUFTONBORO
WOLFEBORO
NEW HAMPTON
MEREDITH
GILFORD
LACONIA
GILMANTON
ALTON
NEW DURHAM
FARMINGTON
ROCHESTER
STRAFFORD
BARRINGTON
NORTHWOOD
DEERFIELD
NOTTINGHAM
LEE
DURHAM
MADBURY
EPPING
BRENTWOOD
EXETER
NEWMARKET
NEWFIELDS
NEWINGTON
PORTSMOUTH
RYE
HAMPTON
NORTH HAMPTON
SOUTH HAMPTON
EAST KINGSTON
KINGSTON
PLAISTOW
SALEM
WINDHAM
DERRY
LONDONDERRY
HUDSON
PELHAM
METHUEN
LAWRENCE
ATKINSON
HAMPSTEAD
SANDOWN
DANVILLE
FREMONT
CHESTER
AUBURN
CANDIA
RAYMOND
DEERFIELD
NORTHWOOD
NOTTINGHAM
BOW
CONCORD
PEMBROKE
ALLENSTOWN
HOOKSETT
GOFFSTOWN
BEDFORD
MERRIMACK
AMHERST
MILFORD
BROOKLINE
HOLLIS
NASHUA
LITCHFIELD
HUDSON
LONDONDERRY
DERRY
WINDHAM
SALEM

UNINCORPORATED PLACES, COÖS COUNTY.

Bean's Grant,	George Howland, Crawford's.
Cambridge,	A. E. Bennett, Errol.
Crawford's Purchase,	P. J. Martin, Bretton Woods.
Dartmouth College Grant,	Phillip W. Ayres.
Dix's Grant,	F. W. Noyes, Dixville Notch.
Dixville,	
Erving's Grant,	
Kilkenny,	George E. Webster, Lancaster.
Low & Burbank's Grant,	William Kennedy, Gorham.
Millsfield,	George O. Maxwell, Errol.
Odell,	M. J. Hayes, Groveton.
Success,	C. S. Bean, Berlin.
Webster and Hubbard Grants and Carlisle,	Horace Wright.

THE MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT SERVICE.

Watchman Must be Familiar With Territory.

The watchman on each mountain lookout station must become thoroughly familiar with the country which the station surveys. Each watchman will be provided with a pair of field glasses and the best map that can be obtained. Wherever the conditions will permit their use, a traverse board and range finder will be provided. The watchman should study the map and country carefully, learning the names of the different mountains and hills, the streams, ponds, roads and trails. He should also study this bulletin and the map issued with it in order to know the names and locations of the forest fire wardens and deputies in the surrounding towns, the names and routes of nearby patrolmen, the location of fire fighting tool supply boxes and the relative position of other lookout stations which might aid in the location of fires in his own territory. He should know the local names which prevail in the region, the settlements where help may be called quickly in case of fire, and the telephone connections in all directions from the station. All such information should be plainly written and placed where it can be seen quickly. As much of it as practicable should be marked on the map where it can be seen at a glance when needed.

Locating Fires.

The watchman should keep a sharp lookout at all times during clear weather, and use the field glasses to detect smoke. When a fire is discovered, if its location cannot be determined accurately, the watchman should sight it through the range finder and note on the map the country across which the line of vision passes. This will help in locating the the fire, but it can be more accurately located by telephoning a watchman on another station which covers the territory in question and determining the line of vision from the second station. The point where these lines cross will determine the location of the fire.

Where an unobstructed view can be obtained in nearly all directions without the watchman moving more than a few rods and where other stations cover the same country, a traverse board and range finder can be used to advantage.

The watchman should set the board up as nearly level as possible and orient it (needle swings free and points north).

Then clamp the needle and the board. Place the map on the board so that the lookout station (point where the watchman is standing) is exactly over the center of the board, and stick a pin through the map and into the central point of the board. Allow the pin to remain for use as a pivot. Revolve the map around until its north and south line coincides with the north and south line of the board. Then fasten the map to the board with thumb tacks. The board may then be moved a few rods for better views in certain directions, and when leveled and oriented, the map will be approximately in the correct position.

The range finder should then be placed on the board with the bevelled edge against the pin, the sights raised and the sight containing the upright hair being farthest from the eye.

Reporting Fires.

When a fire has been located the watchman should immediately telephone the forest fire warden of the town in which the fire is burning. If he fails to reach the forest fire warden by telephone, he should find out where the warden is and arrange to have a message sent. The watchman should then telephone the deputy forest fire warden who is nearest the fire, and if he fails to get in communication with a deputy, he should notify the selectmen and the nearest lumber camp or settlement where help can be secured and then telephone the situation to the district chief. If the district chief cannot be reached immediately or if the fire is one of alarming proportions, the watchman should telephone the state forester, reversing the charges.

The watchman can often help the forest fire warden or deputy in getting quick action. From his position on the mountain and from consulting his map he can generally tell the warden the quickest route by which a crew can reach a fire. Also while the warden is summoning persons to go to the fire, the watchman can telephone others. It is the watchman's duty to assist the wardens in this way whenever desired, and it should be understood at the first notice of five given by the watchman just what further service the warden wishes him to perform.

The data desired should be entered on the report blank every day. A new report blank should be started on Sunday, the beginning of each week, and as many blanks used during the week as necessary. As soon as possible after the week ends, the report blank should be mailed to the district chief.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTRY COMMISSION.

Watchman's Weekly Report, Mount..... *Week Ending*.....*19*

Day of Week.	Weather Conditions.	Strength and Direction of Wind.	Hours Away from Post and Reason.	Location of Fire.	Hour.	Warden or Others Notified.	Remarks.

NOTE—This blank properly filled out, should be mailed every week to the District Chief.

.....*Watchman.*

Repairs and Improvement.

The watchman should be sure his telephone line is in working order. If he finds that it is out of order, he should immediately go over the line and repair it. On days when it is too cloudy and rainy for observation, he should go over the line and brush out limbs that might interfere with its operation, improve the trails on the mountain, and extend trails where this will enable good observation points to be reached more easily. He can also use such days for carrying in provisions, improving his camp, incorporating useful information on his map and in other ways getting prepared for dry weather and making the station more serviceable.

List of Lookout Stations and Watchmen.

MOUNTAIN.	WATCHMAN.	P. O. ADDRESS.	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.
Magalloway.	Joshua Farnsworth.	Pittsburg.	West Stewartstown line connection at Everett Young's.
Sugar Loaf.	John Ryan.	Groveton.	Private Line, Odell Mfg. Co.
Black.	Charles Witham.	Milan.	Milan.
Signal.	Gilbert Harrison.	Errol.	Berlin, line connection at Geo. Maxwell's, Millsfield.
Pine.	J. F. McLaughlin.	Gorham.	Gorham.
Madison.	Paul Haynes.	Gorham.	Gorham.
Carrigain.	David Murray.	Livermore.	Livermore, Livermore Mills Co.
Kearsarge.	Guy Seavey.	Kearsarge.	North Conway.
Rosebrook.	Shirley Gardner.	Bretton Woods.	Mt. Pleasant Hotel.
Agassiz.	W. S. Phillips.	Bethlehem.	Bethlehem.
Moosilauke.	M. T. Clement.	Breezy Point.	Pike.
Osceola.	Charles Brewster.	Waterville.	Campton.
Croydon.	George O'Rourke.	Northville.	Newport.

Temporary Lookout Stations.

Beech Hill, Keene.
Russell Hill, Mason.
Beech Hill, Dublin.
Uncanoonuc Mountain, Goffstown.
Bailey Hill, Hooksett.

Others to be determined upon examination.

THE PATROL SERVICE.

There are three classes of patrolmen in New Hampshire. Federal patrolmen are paid by the United States, state patrolmen are paid by the State of New Hampshire and association patrolmen are paid by the New Hampshire Timberland Owners' Association. All of these patrolmen are appointed deputy forest fire wardens by the state forester.

The Federal Patrolmen.

The Federal patrol service is carried on under an agreement between the United States Forest Service and the New Hampshire Forestry Commission. The patrolmen are paid by the United States, their appointments being made and their work supervised by the state forester of New Hampshire, subject to the approval of the United States Forest Service.

Each patrolman will be furnished with a description of the area to which he is assigned for patrol duty and the routes he should cover on each day unless otherwise instructed by the district chief or the state forester. The patrolman is charged with the duty of keeping his territory free from fire, and to this end he should become thoroughly acquainted with the conditions in every part of the area. He should know where fires are most likely occur and from what causes they are likely to start. He should study this bulletin and the accompanying map and learn the routes of nearby patrolmen, the location of lookout stations overlooking his territory, the forest fire wardens and deputies, and the location of fire fighting tool supply boxes. He should know from where help may be summoned quickly in case of fire in any particular place, and the telephone connections to all points it may be necessary for him to reach.

The patrolmen should follow the instructions given to deputy forest fire wardens for summoning assistance and fighting fire. Each is appointed a deputy and he should therefore notify the forest fire warden as soon as possible after he discovers a fire that he cannot extinguish. Report blanks will be furnished the patrolmen for reporting fires to the district chiefs. In the payment of fire fighting bills the instructions to deputy forest fire wardens should be followed.

It is the patrolman's duty to warn hunters, campers, fisherman and others whom he meets tramping through the

woods about the great danger from fire. He should be courteous to all the persons he meets, explain to them fully the provisions of the law and ask their co-operation in helping to keep the forest free from fire. He should help such persons by giving them information about his territory, such as the best trail by which certain points may be reached, the location of camps and all information which will help them to a better enjoyment of the forest. He should record the names and addresses of persons he meets tramping through the woods and mail this list every week to the district chief.

The patrolman should keep his territory well posted with fire notices which will be furnished by the state forester. On damp days when fires are not likely to occur, he should improve and extend trails, work on camps where he could spend the night and in other ways improve the facilities for covering his territory. Often in damp weather the district chief will use the patrolmen in constructing lookout stations, building and repairing telephone lines, locating tool supplies and other improvement work.

At the end of every day the patrolman should fill out one of the blank postal cards which are furnished him, giving as full information as possible about his day's work. As soon thereafter as he reaches a postoffice or mail route, this card should be mailed to the district chief.

Date..... Place.....
Patroled from.....
to.....
Fires Reported.....
.....
Fires Extinguished .....
.....
Cautions Given.....
.....
Other Work Done, Needs, etc.....
.....
.....
.....Town.....Patrolman

LIST OF FEDERAL PATROLMEN.

North District.

Names and Addresses.	*Patrol.*
Scott Lord, Pittsburg, N. H.	Pittsburg—Indian Stream and Perry Stream.
Harry Farnsworth, Pittsburg, N. H.	Pittsburg—Second Lake and trail to head of Dimond Stream.
Charles Lord, Pittsburg, N. H.	Clarksville—Cedar Stream and Dimond Ponds.
Herbert Fickett, Wentworth Location, N. H.	Dartmouth Grant—Dead Diamond and Four Mile Brook.
John Haley, Wentworth Location, N. H.	Dixville—Swift Diamond Stream, Diamond Ponds to Four Mile Brook.
George Maxwell, Errol, N. H.	Millsfield—Ponds, Railroad and Clear Stream.
Henry Downing, Groveton, N. H.	Odell—Nash Stream.
George Getchell, Stark, N. H.	Odell—Phillips Brook.
Joe Perrault, Milan, N. H.	Cambridge—Chickowolney, Molnichwock and Bog Brooks.
Curtis Stevens, Stark, N. H.	Milan—Upper Ammonoosuc River.
Gilbert Mitchell, Milan, N. H.	Dummer—Newells Brook, Corner and Dummer Ponds.
Freeman Scott, Milan, N. H.	Success—Road, brooks and Success Pond.

West District.

Names and Addresses.	*Patrol.*
Daniel Beaton, Pierce's Bridge, N. H.	Bethel and Franconia—Gale River and tributaries.
J. E. Brown, Woodstock, N. H.	Woodstock—Lost River and Elbow Pond.
Josiah Stevens, Johnson, N. H.	Lincoln—Franconia Notch, Bog Pond and Flume Brook.
F. W. Hartshorn, Twin Mountain, N. H.	Bethlehem and Carroll—Little River, Zealand River, and Cherry Mountain Brook.
John B. Merrill, Warren, N. H.	Warren and Benton—Head of Baker River.
Victor A. Brooks, Benton, N. H.	Benton—Head of Wild Ammonoosuc, Kinsman Notch, Tunnell Brook, Witcher Brook, and Long Pond.

East District.

Names and Addresses.	*Patrol.*
Thomas W. Croly, Glen, N. H.	Jackson and Sargent's Purchase—Rocky Branch, Ellis River and Miles Brook.
Daniel Dinsmore, Intervale, N. H.	Jackson and Chatham—East Branch of Saco River, Slippery Brook, Burnt Knoll Brook.
H. C. Maye, Passaconway, N. H.	Albany and East Waterville—Old Lumber Railroad, and streams flowing into Swift River in West Albany and East Waterville.

Albion Eastman, Conway, N. H.	Albany—Streams flowing into Swift River, Central Albany.
Stephen Philbrook, Tamworth, N. H.	Tamworth and Albany—Brooks flowing south from Mts. Paugus and Chocorua, and trails in South Albany.
Delmore Smith, Whiteface, N. H.	Sandwich—Black Mountain to Guinea Pond, Head of Beebe River and Sandwich Notch Road.

The State Patrolmen.

The forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens are authorized by law to patrol the woods when ordered to do so by the state forester. If they cannot do the patrolling themselves, they should appoint some reliable, active man to do it. They should give him definite instructions as to his duties and the route he is to cover, and keep him at work for as long a time as the state forester orders the work continued. When the wardens hire men to act as state patrolmen a check should be kept on their work by inquiring of persons along the routes or by requiring the patrolmen to telephone from different points. In other respects the state patrolmen should follow out the instructions given in this bulletin for the Federal patrolmen. A report of the patrol service must be made to the state forester stating the ground covered, fires extinguished, number of warnings given and other work done, together with an itemized bill of the patrolmen's services. State patrolmen are only hired temporarily in dangerous localities and during times of extreme drought.

The Association Patrolmen.

The New Hampshire Timberland Owners' Association employs men to patrol their holdings in the northern part of the state. These patrolmen are appointed deputy forest fire wardens and they should study this bulletin to become familiar with the law and the duties of deputy wardens. The district chiefs and forest fire wardens should co-operate with the association patrolmen and aid them in protecting the territory they cover.

FOREST PLANTING.

State Nurseries.

The forestry department at present maintains two forest nurseries where trees are raised for distribution within the state. In the nursery at North Boscawen there are now being grown white, Scotch and Norway pine, European larch and Norway spruce seedlings and white pine and Scotch pine transplants. The nursery at Pembroke is used at present for the growing of white pine transplants. Some of these trees will be sold as seedlings when two years old, but most of them are transplanted and sold when three or four years old.

Sale of Nursery Stock.

The state forester is authorized to sell the trees raised in in the state nursery upon terms approved by the forestry commission to persons who wish to plant them within the state. If the state nursery cannot supply the demand the state forester is authorized to secure the trees from other nurseries for distribution.

Most of the sales are for spring planting which should be made as soon as possible after the frost is out of the ground. To insure delivery of the trees in time for spring planting, orders should be in the hands of the state forester before April 1. Any person who wishes to plant forest trees in New Hampshire may apply to the state forester and an application blank will be sent which can be filled out, stating the number and kinds of trees desired. This blank, when filled, should be sent in not later than March first to give opportunity for an order to be placed in case the stock cannot be supplied from the state nursery.

STATE FORESTS.

There are three ways by which the forestry commission may acquire state forests. Whenever any person furnishes the funds so that no cost shall accrue to the state, the commission is authorized to purchase land for a forest reservation, or failing to agree with the owners upon a price, they may acquire the land under the powers of eminent domain. The commission may also receive in the name of the state free gifts of land for the purposes of forestry, and, with the consent of the governor and council may purchase suitable tracts for demonstration forests within the limits of the appropriation.

There are three forest reservations owned by the State of New Hampshire. The Monadnock Reservation is in Jaffrey and comprises some 600 acres. It was the gift of a number of citizens in the vicinity of Mt. Monadnock. The Haven Reservation is in Jaffrey and comprises about 60 acres. It is the gift of Miss Frances A. L. Haven. The Walter Harriman Reservation is in Warner, and comprises about 210 acres. It is the gift of Hon. Joseph R. Leeson. The legislature of 1911 passed an act providing for the purchase of the Crawford Notch, comprising about 11,000 acres. This property, when acquired, will be under the care of the Forestry Commission.

The present reservations are used for parks and for demonstration tracts. Previous to 1911 there was no law by which these reservations could be protected against fire or the forest conditions improved. The last legislature, however, provided for this work. It is the purpose of the Forestry Commission to carry on experiments in planting and cutting that will be of value in stimulating an interest in such work among private owners. The revenue from the sale of forest products from state reservations reverts to the state treasury.

EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC WORK.

Lectures.

It is the duty of the state forester, so far as his other duties permit, to give lectures on forestry throughout the state. Numerous requests are received for lectures before granges, institutes, boards of trade, schools, clubs and associations. The state forester will comply with requests of this kind whenever other work will permit. No charge is made except for travelling expenses.

Examination of Woodlots.

The state forester is authorized to examine private land when requested to do so, and make recommendations to the owner for reforestation and the protection, improvement and cutting of timber. On account of the time required to make such examinations, it is not always possible to comply with requests of this kind immediately, but assistance will be given whenever it is possible. No charge will be made except for field expenses.

Investigations and Publications.

As far as other work will permit, investigations are being made on the subjects on which the commission receives the most numerous inquiries from the citizens of the state. This information is catalogued as it is gathered so that it will be at hand for answering inquiries. From time to time, as the information received becomes sufficiently complete, bulletins will be issued on subjects of scientific or general interest. These bulletins will be distributed free of charge within the state.

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE STATE SYSTEM OF FOREST PROTECTION.

(Chapter 128, Laws of 1909, as amended in 1911.)

The forestry commission.

SECTION 1. On the first day of May, 1909, the governor, with the advice of the council, shall appoint a forestry commission of three members, one of whom shall hold office for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and thereafter shall appoint their successors for terms of three years each; the said commissioners to serve without compensation, but to receive for their legitimate expenses in the exercise of their duties such sums as the governor and council shall audit and approve, to be paid from the treasury upon warrant of the governor.

The state forester, duties, etc.

SECT. 2. The forestry commission shall appoint a state forester to serve at the will of the commission at a salary to be fixed by them, not exceeding $2,500 a year. The state forester shall, under the supervision of the forestry commission, execute all matters pertaining to forestry within the jurisdiction of the state, and shall be allowed reasonable traveling, field expenses and office expenses in the necessary performance of his official duties. It shall be the duty of the state forester to direct, aid and co-operate with all district chiefs, forest fire wardens and other employees of the state as provided for in this act, and see that they take such action as is authorized by law to prevent and extinguish forest fires and to do other work which the forestry commission may undertake for the protection, improvement and extension of forests. He shall as far as his other duties may permit, carry on an educational course of lectures within the state, and may conduct exhibits on forestry at fairs within the state. He may, under the direction of the forestry commission, conduct investigations within the state on forestry matters and publish for distribution literature of scientific or general interest pertaining thereto. He shall, under the direction of the forestry commission, prepare biennially a report to the governor on the progress and condition of state forest work and recommend therein plans for improving the

state system of forest protection, management, replacement and extension. Such report shall contain an itemized statement of all expenses incurred or authorized by the state forester or by the forestry commission.

Co-operation with counties, towns, corporations, and individuals.

SECT. 3. The state forester shall, upon request and whenever he deems it essential to the best interests of the people of the state co-operate with counties, towns, corporations, and individuals in preparing plans for the protection, management, and replacement of trees, woodlots, and timber tracts, on consideration and under an agreement that the parties obtaining such assistance pay his field expenses while he is employed in preparing said plans.

Appointment of forest fire wardens and deputies.

SECT. 4. The selectmen of all towns and the mayors of all cities shall, and other citizens may, as soon as may be, after this act takes effect, recommend to the state forester the names of such persons as may in their estimation be fit to fill the offices of forest fire warden and deputy forest fire warden in their respective towns and cities. After investigation the state forester may choose and appoint from the persons recommended, as above prescribed, not more than one competent person in each town or city to be the forest fire warden for said town or city and such deputy forest fire wardens as he deems necessary. Upon the appointment of a forest fire warden by the state forester in any town or city, the term of office of the forest fire warden then or theretofore acting in said city or town shall immediately cease, and the new appointee or appointees shall thereafter serve for one year, or until a successor is appointed as hereinbefore provided. The state forester shall have the power in the exercise of his discretion, to remove any forest fire warden or deputy forest fire warden from office. Upon the termination in any manner of the term of office of any forest fire warden, or deputy forest fire warden, a successor shall be appointed in the manner hereinbefore provided for the appointment of such officers originally. Forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens, themselves, or some agent or agents designated by them, shall, when directed by the state forester, patrol the woods in their respective cities or towns, warning persons who traverse the woods, campers, hunters, fishermen and others, about lighting and extinguishing fires. They shall post extracts from the fire laws, and other notices sent them by the state forester, along the highways, along streams and waters frequented by tourists and others,

at camp sites, and in other public places. If, in or near woodlands, any person, other than the owner of said land or his agents acting under his direction, shall build a fire when warned not to do so by an authorized official, or shall fail to extinguish a fire when ordered to do so by an authorized official he may be arrested by such official without a warrant.

In unincorporated places.

SECT. 5. In unincorporated places the state forester may appoint a forest fire warden and one or more deputy forest fire wardens to have the same powers and the same duties as the town forest fire wardens. When so appointed by the state forester, said forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens shall succeed the present incumbent or incumbents, if any. The state forester shall have the power to remove said forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens from office, at his discretion.

District chiefs and district organization.

SECT. 6. The state forester shall, under the direction of the forestry commission, divide the state into not more than four districts according to watersheds, and may appoint a district chief in each district. Said district chief shall serve at the will of the state forester, not more than eight months in any one year, at a daily wage not exceeding $3.00 per day and necessary expenses. It shall be the duty of the district chief to assist the state forester in directing and aiding all forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens in his district in the performance of their duties, and to perform such duties as the state forester and forestry commission may direct in the protection, improvement, and extension of forests.

Duties of forest fire wardens and deputies.

SECT. 7. It shall be the duty of the forest fire warden and deputy fire warden to extinguish all brush and forest fires occurring in his town, and either of them may call such assistance as he deems necessary to assist him in so doing, and may require the use of wagons, tools, horses, etc., for that purpose, but such authority shall not interfere with the authority of chiefs of city fire departments. If any person fails to respond to the warden's call for his assistance or the use of his property, he shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars for each offense. Forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens in towns and unincorporated places shall be allowed for their services such remuneration as may be fixed by the forestry commission and the state forester. The owners of all property required by the forest fire warden

or deputy forest fire warden in the extinguishment of a forest or brush fire shall receive reasonable compensation therefor.

Assistance to wardens, settling claims.

SECT. 8. In case the forest fire warden or deputy forest fire warden and the persons summoned to assist him or furnish the use of property shall fail to agree upon the terms of compensation at the time or after the required service has been rendered, the dispute shall be referred to the commissioners of the county in which the city or town is located, for final settlement.

Expenses of fighting forest fires, how paid.

SECT. 9. The expenses of fighting forest and brush fires in towns and cities and other expenses lawfully incurred by forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens of said towns and cities in preventing forest fires shall be borne equally by the town or city and by the state. The forest fire warden shall render to the selectmen or the mayor, as the case may be, a statement of said expenses within one month of the date they are incurred, which said bill shall show in detail the amount and character of the services performed, the exact duration thereof, and all disbursements made by said wardens, and must bear the approval of the forest fire warden, and the approval also of the deputy forest fire warden, if said expenses were incurred by the authority of said deputy forest fire warden; said bill shall be audited, and if approved by the selectmen of the town or mayor of the city wherein such services were incurred, shall be paid on the order of the selectmen by the town or city treasurer. A duplicate bill, showing that the same has been audited and paid by the town, shall be filed by the selectmen or the mayor with the state forester, who shall draw his order on the state treasurer in favor of said town or city for the portion of said bill for which the state is liable in accordance with the provisions of this section.

In unincorporated places, how paid.

SECT. 10. The forest fire wardens and the deputy forest fire wardens in unincorporated places shall render to the state forester a statement of such expenses as they have lawfully incurred under this act in fighting or preventing fires in woodlands within one month of the date upon which such expenses are incurred. The aforesaid statement shall show in detail the amount and character of the services performed, the exact duration thereof, and all disbursements so made by the forest fire warden, and the deputy forest fire warden, if said expenses were incurred by the authority of

said deputy forest fire warden. The aforesaid statement shall be audited by the state forester and if by him approved he shall draw an order upon the state treasurer for the same. The expenses incurred in fighting forest and brush fires and other expenses lawfully incurred by a forest fire warden or a deputy forest fire warden in preventing forest fires in an unincorporated place shall be borne equally by the state and said unincorporated place; but the total expense shall be paid in the first instance from the state treasury, and one half thereof shall be added to the tax assessed the following year against said place in the same manner as is provided by chapter 62 of the Public Statutes for the assessment of taxes in unincorporated places generally.

Wardens required to make reports.

SECT. 11. Forest fire wardens and deputy forest fire wardens shall make reports to the district chief of the district in which they are located or to the state forester at such time and in such form as the state forester may require. If a warden has any reason to believe that any forest or brush fire in his city or town was caused in violation of statute he shall report to the state forester all the facts coming within his knowledge. The state forester may then bring the facts before the attorney-general of the state, who, if the facts as reported seem to him sufficient, shall take action to recover the penalty fixed by statute for such violation.

Building fires on public and private land.

SECT. 12. No person shall kindle a fire upon public land without permission first had from the forestry commission, the state forester, district chief, forest fire warden, deputy forest fire warden, or from the official caretaker of such public land. No person shall kindle a fire upon the land of another without permission first had from the owner thereof or from the owner's agent.

Burning brush.

SECT. 13. Between the first day of April and the first day of November, inclusive, of each year, no person shall kindle a fire or burn bursh in or near woodland without the written permission of the forest fire warden or presence of the forest fire warden or person appointed to represent him.

Penalties for violation.

SECT. 14. Fires kindled by throwing down a lighted match, cigar, or other burning substance, shall be deemed within the provisions of sections 12 and 13, and every person violating any provision of said sections shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both.

Wardens have power of arrest without warrant.

SECT. 15. The state forester, or the forest fire warden, or the deputy forest fire warden, may arrest, without a warrant, any person or persons taken by him in the act of violating any of the laws for the protection of forest lands, and bring such person or persons forthwith before a justice of the peace or other justice having jurisdiction, who shall proceed without delay to dispose of the matter as justice may require.

Damage by fire running on another's land.

SECT. 16. Every person who shall set fire on any land, that shall run upon the land of any other person, shall pay to the owner all damages done by such fire.

Warden's duty, penalty for wilful neglect.

SECT. 17. If any forest fire warden or deputy forest fire warden provided for in this act shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties prescribed for him he shall forfeit not less than $100 nor more than $500, to be recovered in an action for debt, upon complaint of the forestry commission, and all forfeitures so recovered shall be paid into the state treasury.

Duties of private individuals.

SECT. 18. It shall be the duty of any person who discovers a forest or brush fire not under control or supervision of some person to extinguish it or report it immediately to the forest fire warden or deputy forest fire warden or official in charge of forest protection, and failure so to do shall be punished by a forfeiture not exceeding ten dollars to be recovered upon the complaint of the warden.

Money received from fines.

SECT. 19. All moneys received from fines imposed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the state treasurer and kept by him as a separate fund, to be paid out by him upon the requisition of the state forester, for use in connection with the prevention and suppression of forest fires.

Commission may acquire land by condemnation.

SECT. 20. Whenever any person or persons shall supply the necessary funds therefor, so that no cost or expense shall accrue to the state, the forestry commission is hereby authorized to buy any tract of land and devote the same to the purposes of a public reservation. If they cannot agree with the owners thereof as to the price, they may condemn the same under the powers of eminent domain, and the value shall be determined as in the case of lands taken for highways, with the same rights of appeal and jury

trial. On the payment of the value as finally determined, the land so taken shall be vested in the state, and forever held for the purposes of a public reservation. The persons furnishing the money to buy said land shall be at liberty to lay out roads and paths on the land, and otherwise improve the same under the direction of the forestry commission, and the tract shall at all times be open to the use of the public. The forestry commission may take means for the protection of such reservation from forest fire, and, as far as compatible with the wishes of the donor, may plant and remove trees and otherwise improve the forest conditions.

Commission may receive gifts of land.

The commission is empowered to receive in the name of the state free gifts of land for the purposes of forestry, in such manner that no cost of purchase shall accrue to the state, and may arrange for the registration of necessary papers, map and survey the land, protect it from fire, plant, cut and otherwise improve the forests as it is advisable within the limits of the appropriation.

Commission may purchase land with consent of governor and council.

The commission is empowered to purchase, with the consent of the governor and council suitable tracts of land for use in demonstrating the principles of forestry, and make provisions for the management of the same, as is advisable within the limits of the appropriation.

Revenue shall revert to state treasury.

All revenue derived from the sale of forest products from state land shall revert to the state treasury, except the revenue derived from the state nursery, which shall be reinvested in the state nursery by the forestry commission.

Appropriation to Sept. 1, 1909.

SECT. 21. The sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the purposes of this act for the year ending August 31, 1909.

Repealing Clause.

SECT. 22. Chapter 44 of the session laws of 1893 and chapter 97 of the session laws of 1905 are hereby repealed.

State forest nursery.

SECT. 23. The state forester, under the supervision of the forestry commission, is hereby empowered to acquire in the name of the state suitable land and maintain the same as a state forest nursery. He shall raise seedling trees of useful varieties for planting and shall on terms approved by the commission, sell said seedling trees to persons who desire to plant them within the state. He may, under the supervision of

the commission, enter into agreement with persons or institutions to grow seedling trees to be disposed of as above prescribed if the commission deems it expedient so to do.

Mountain lookout stations.

SECT. 24. The state forester, with the consent of the forestry commission, is empowered to purchase in the name of the state the equipment of the present mountain lookout stations and to maintain such stations thereafter, and to establish and maintain additional mountain lookout stations connected by telephone lines to be used for the discovery and control of forest fires, and shall have the right to receive and hold in the name of the state, gifts of land for observatory sites and rights of way for paths and telephone lines. If observatory sites or rights of way necessary for the maintenance and effective operation of lookout stations cannot be acquired by gift or purchase, the forestry commission shall have the right to acquire the same under the power of eminent domain, and the value thereof shall be determined as in the case of lands taken for highways, with the same rights of appeal and jury trial.

Conferences of forest fire wardens.

SECT. 25. The state forester, under the direction of the forestry commission, may call annual conferences of the forest fire wardens and other employees of the forestry department in different sections of the state for the purpose of improving the service. Not more than ten such meetings shall be held within one fiscal year and not more than one meeting shall be held for the wardens of any one section within one fiscal year. Those summoned by the state forester shall be allowed their traveling expenses in attending such conferences. He may, with the consent of the forestry commission, secure the attendance at such conferences of expert foresters from without the state, the said experts to be paid their necessary traveling expenses.

Prevention of fires.

SECT. 26. For the purpose of prevention of fire, the state forester may establish at advantageous points throughout the state supply stations for tools and apparatus used in fire fiighting and provisions necessary to men employed; make proper maps for the use of district chiefs and forest fire wardens, build fire trails and fire lines; employ paid patrols at suitable points and at necessary times, and use other means as seem advisable to the commission within the limits of the appropriations.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Appropriation to Aug. 31, 1911.

The following sums are hereby appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act from the date this act takes effect until August 31, 1911, to wit:

For salaries and departmental expenses, $4,210.

For reimbursing towns and cities for the state's share of expense incurred by them in fighting and preventing forest and brush fires, and to defray the expense incurred by the state in fighting and preventing forest and brush fires in unincorporated places, $3,215.

For the establishment and maintenance of a state nursery, $500.

For forest fire prevention, including the establishment and maintenance of mountain lookout stations, $5,600.

Appropriation to Aug. 31, 1912.

The following sums are hereby appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act for the year ending August 31, 1912, to wit:

For salaries and departmental expenses, $7,700.

For reimbursing towns and cities for the state's share of the expense incurred by them in fighting and preventing forest and brush fires, and to defray the expense incurred by the state in fighting and preventing forest and brush fires in unincorporated places, $4,500.

For the maintenance of a state nursery, $800.

For forest fire prevention, $5,500.

Appropriation to Aug. 31, 1913.

The following sums are hereby appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act for the year ending August 31, 1913, to wit:

For salaries and departmental expenses, $8,200.

For reimbursing towns and cities for the state's share of expense incurred by them in fighting and preventing brush fires, and to defray the expense incurred by the state in fighting and preventing forest and brush fires in unincorporated places, $4,500.

For maintaining a state nursery, $300.

For forest fire prevention, $5,500.

Repealing Clause.

SECT. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved April 15, 1911.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE USE OF SPARK ARRESTERS ON PORTABLE STEAM MILLS.

(Laws of 1911.)

Portable steam mills must have spark arresters.

SECTION 1. No person, except when the ground is covered with snow, shall operate any portable steam mill unless the same is provided with a suitable spark arrester, approved by the state forester. Such approval shall be in writing, signed by the forester, and said approval may be revoked by the state forester in the same manner.

Mills shall be examined.

SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the state forester to examine all portable steam mills or cause them to be examined, whenever he deems it necessary, to determine whether they are provided with suitable spark arresters, and whether the same are kept in constant use, as provided for in section 1 of this act. It shall be the duty of the town forest fire warden to examine portable steam mills, when requested to do so by the state forester, and make reports on the same in such form as the state forester may require.

Penalties.

SECT. 3. Any person operating a portable steam mill when the ground is not covered with snow, without a suitable spark arrester and the approval of the state forester, as herein provided, and any owner or part owner of said mill knowingly permitting its operation, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars.

Repealing Clause.

SECT. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

LIABILITY OF RAILROADS.

(Public Statutes, Chapter 159.)

Liability of railroad company for forest fires.

SECTION 29. The proprietors of every railroad shall be liable for all damages to any person or property by fire or steam from any locomotive or engine upon their road.

Insurable interest.

SECT. 30. Such proprietors shall have an insurable interest in all property situate upon the line of their road, which is exposed to such damage, and they may effect insurance thereon for their own benefit.

Same.

SECT. 31. Such proprietors shall be entitled to the benefit of any insurance effected upon such property by the owner thereof, less the cost of premium and of expense of recovery. The insurance shall be deducted from the damages if recovered before the damages are assessed, or, if not, the policy shall be assigned to the proprietors, who may maintain an action thereon.

AN ACT CONFERRING SPECIAL AUTHORITY UPON THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL TO CLOSE THE OPEN SHOOTING SEASON DURING PERIODS OF PROTRACTED DROUTH.

(Chapter 59, Laws of 1909.)

Authority conferred.

SECTION 1. The governor and council when, in their opinion, the discharge of fire-arms might endanger property by starting fires in the woodlands during a period of excessive dryness, may suspend by official proclamation, posted and promulgated through the newspapers of the state, the open season, so called, for such time as they may designate.

Close season laws in force during period.

SECT. 2. For the period which such proclamation shall cover, all provisions of the law relating to the close season shall be construed to be in force, and if, during the continuance of such period, any person shall shoot an animal or bird for which there is no close season otherwise provided by law, he shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Takes effect on passage.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ACQUISITION BY THE STATE OF THE CRAWFORD NOTCH, SO CALLED, IN HART'S LOCATION AND CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY, AS A FOREST RESERVATION AND STATE PARK.

(Laws of 1911.)

Governor and council may purchase.

SECTION 1. The governor, with the advice of the council, is hereby empowered to acquire on behalf of the state, by purchase, if in their judgment it can be purchased at a fair valuation from the owners thereof, such lands lying in Hart's Location and the towns and unincorporated places immediately adjacent thereto and the wood and timber standing thereon and constituting or being a part of the Crawford Notch, so called, as said governor and council, aided by the advice of the forestry commission, may deem necessary for the preservation of the forests in said notch, and to accept deeds thereof in the name of the state, the aggregate purchase price of such lands, wood and timber not to exceed the maximum amount appropriated by this act.

Failing to agree may apply to Supreme Court.

SECT. 2. In case the owner or owners of any land, wood and timber deemed necessary by the governor and council for the purpose aforesaid decline to sell the same for a price deemed reasonable by the governor and council, said governor and council are hereby empowered to take and appropriate the same for the use of the state by causing a survey or location of such land, wood and timber to be prepared under their direction and filed with the secretary of state, and by applying to the supreme court to appoint a commission of three members to assess the damages to the owner or owners. Upon such filing and application, the title to such land, wood and timber shall vest in the state. Said commissioners, upon reasonable notice to all parties interested and a hearing thereon, shall assess and award damages to the owner or owners of such land, wood and timber and file their assessment and award in writing with the secretary of state within ten days after the same is completed. Such owner or owners, or the state, if dissatisfied with said award, may appeal therefrom to the superior court for the county wherein the land, wood and timber is situate,

and shall be entitled to an assessment of said damages by a jury on such appeal, by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a petition for that purpose within thirty days after the filing of said award with the secretary of state as aforesaid. such appeal to be prosecuted or defended by the attorney-general under the advice of the governor and council.

Treasurer shall issue bonds for purchase.

SECT. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act such a sum as may be necessary, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), is hereby appropriated and shall be provided in the manner following: The state treasurer, under the direction of the governor and council, shall issue scrip or certificates of indebtedness to such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the lands, wood and timber purchased or condemned as aforesaid, not exceeding in the aggregate the amount aforesaid. Such scrip or certificates shall be issued as registered bonds with interest coupons attached, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding three and one half per cent. per annum; they shall be designated on the face thereof, Crawford Notch Bonds. and shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the state, and the principal and interest thereof shall be paid at the time specified therein in gold coin of the United States or its equivalent. Such scrip or certificates shall be sold or disposed of at public auction or in such other manner, at such prices, in such amounts and at such rates of interest, not exceeding the rate above specified, as the state treasurer shall deem advisable, and shall be issued in such denominations, each certificate being for not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) as he shall deem advisable. They shall be made payable at such time or times, not exceeding in the case of any certificate twenty years from the date of its issue, as the state treasurer may deem advisable or the governor and council may direct, and at the expiration of the time so fixed interest thereon shall cease.

Land to be managed by forestry commission.

SECT. 4. All lands acquired under the provisions of this act shall be held by the state for the purposes of a forest reservation and state park, and the care and management thereof shall be vested in the forestry commission. Such land shall at all times be open to the public, under such rules and regulations as the forestry commission, with the approval of the governor and council, may prescribe. Said commission shall cause or permit no live timber to be removed

from such lands without the approval of the governor and council, except for the purpose of improving the forest growth thereon; but timber not needed for forest conservation, or for the preservation of the scenic beatuy of said notch, may be sold therefrom with the approval of the governor and council, and the proceeds of all such sales shall be paid into the state treasury by said commission and shall constitute a special fund, to be applied solely towards the payment of the interest and principal of the scrip or certificates issued under the preceding section, so far as needed for that purpose.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved April 12, 1911.

PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES IN THE HIGHWAYS.

(Chapter 98, Laws of 1903, as amended.)

Tree Warden provided for.

SECTION 1. Mayors of cities and selectmen of towns shall, immediately upon the passage of this act, and annually thereafter, appoint one or more tree wardens, who shall be discreet persons, resident of the city or town where appointed, interested in planting, pruning, and preservation of shade and ornamental trees in public ways and grounds, whose business it shall be to perform the duties hereinafter specified, and shall be allowed such compensation for their services and expenses as the mayor or selectmen may deem reasonable.

Trees to be marked.

SECT. 2. Towns and cities shall have control of all shade and ornamental trees situated in any public way or ground within their limits, which the tree warden deems reasonably necessary for the purpose of shade and ornamentation; and it shall be the duty of the tree wardens, as soon as possible after their appointment, to carefully examine the trees, situated as aforesaid, and to plainly mark such trees as they think should be controlled by their municipality, for the purposes aforesaid. Galvanized iron disks shall be furnished by the secretary of the forestry commission to said officers as may be required by them for the purposes of this act at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars a year. Said disks shall be painted red and have stamped on them the letters "N H" not less than an inch in height, and to be pierced in the center for the admission of a spike. The disks shall be inserted in each tree at a point not less than three feet nor more than six feet from the ground on the side toward the highway, by driving a spike through the disk into the tree within two inches of the spike's head, so that the disk may slide with the growth of the tree. If any of the spikes or disks shall be destroyed or defaced, it shall be the duty of the warden to renew them as soon as possible after he is informed or discovers that they have been removed. They shall also have the power to designate from time to time, in the same manner as hereinbefore directed, such other trees within the limits of the public ways and grounds as in his (their) judgment should be preserved for ornament or shade.

Trees may be purchased.

SECT. 3. If any of the trees designated as aforesaid should prove to be private property, and the owners thereof refuse to release or convey their interest therein to the municipality, the tree warden shall acquire them for the use of the city or town by purchase, if it can be done at a fair price. Failing in this, he may take said trees for the use of the city or town by appraising the fair value of the same and by causing to be served upon the owner thereof a notice of such taking, which notice shall state the number of each variety of tree so taken, the location of the same as near as practicable, and the value thereof as fixed by him; and also by filing a copy of such notice as attested by him with the city or town clerk If the owner shall be satisfied with the value stated in such notice, the tree warden shall cause the same to be paid to him forthwith. If the owner shall be dissatisfied with the action of said tree warden in valuing the trees so taken, he may, within thirty days after said notice has been served upon him, but not afterwards, apply to the selectmen to assess his damages. Such proceedings shall thereupon be had, including the right of appeal, as are provided in the case of assessment of damages in laying out highways by the selectmen; and thereupon such damages, if any, may be awarded as shall be legally and justly due to the landowner. Cities and towns are hereby authorized to raise and appropriate money to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Towns may appropriate for care of trees.

SECT. 4. Towns and cities may annually appropriate money, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty cents for each of their ratable polls in the preceding year, to be used by the tree warden in planting, pruning, protecting, and, whenever necessary, acquiring, shade and ornamental trees within the limits of their public ways and grounds.

Cutting of public trees.

SECT. 5. Whoever desires the cutting and removal in whole, or in part, of any public shade or ornamental tree, may apply to the tree warden, who shall give a public hearing upon the application at some suitable time and place, after duly publishing and posting notices of the hearing in two or more public places in town, and also upon the tree or trees which it is desired to cut and remove; *provided, however,* that the tree warden may, if he deems it expedient, grant permission for such cutting or removal without a hearing if the tree or trees in question is on a public way outside of the residential part of the town limits, such residential part to be determined by

the tree warden. No tree within such residential limit shall be cut by the tree warden, except to trim it, or removed by him, without a hearing as aforesaid. The decision of the tree warden shall be final.

Injury and defacement prohibited.

SECT. 6. It shall be unlawful to cut, destroy, injure, deface, or break any public shade or ornamental tree, or to affix to any such tree a playbill, picture, announcement, notice, advertisement, or other device or thing, whether in writing or otherwise, or to paint or mark such tree, except for the purpose of protecting it, and under a written permit from the tree warden, or to negligently or carelessly suffer any horse or other beast, driven or being lawfully in a public way or place, to break down, injure, or destroy a shade or ornamental tree within the limits of said public way or place; or to negligently or willfully, by any other means, break down or injure any such tree.

Brush fires regulated.

SECT. 7. Owners of land abutting on the highways, and all other persons, are hereby prohibited from burning brush within or beside highways without first removing the brush such distance from the trees within the highway as not to endanger or injure them in any manner.

Penalties.

SECT. 8. Persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt by the tree warden or any other person for the benefit of the town or city in which the tree is situated, or be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Repealing Clause.

SECT. 9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

TAX ABATEMENT AND PURCHASE OF SEEDLINGS.

(Chapter 124, Laws of 1903.)

Landowners planting trees entitled to tax rebates.

SECTION 1. In consideration of the public benefit to be derived from the planting and cultivation of timber or forest trees, the owners of any and all land which shall be planted with timber or forest trees, not less than twelve hundred to the acre, shall be entitled, from and after the first day of April, 1903, to a rebate of the taxes assessed upon said land as follows: For the first ten years after the land has been so planted, a rebate of ninety per cent. of all the taxes assessed upon said land; for the second period of ten years after such planting, a rebate of eighty per cent. of all taxes, and for the third and final period of rebate after such planting, a rebate of fifty per cent. of all said taxes; said rebate to be allowed only on condition that said planted trees are kept in a sound condition. A return of such planting shall be made to the selectmen when taking the annual inventory, which return shall be verified by the selectmen and made the basis of such tax exemption. After said trees have been planted ten years it shall be lawful for the owners to thin out the same so that not less than six hundred trees shall be left to the acre; but no portion of said planted land shall be absolutely cleared of trees during the period for which said rebate may be allowed.

Forestry commission may contract for seeds and seedlings.

SECT. 3. (2). In order to facilitate the planting of trees, as hereinbefore provided, the forestry commission is hereby authorized and directed to contract, without expense to the state, upon terms to be approved by the governor and council, with reputable nurserymen to provide, at a price to be determined upon, seeds or seedlings of timber or forest trees to landowners for planting within this state in accordance with the terms of section 1 of this act.

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